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L1: Entry 1 of 1   File: USPT   May 1, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6226418 B1
TITLE: Rapid convolution based large deformation image matching via landmark and volume imagery

CLPR:
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of computing said large deformation transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine transform.

CLPR:
9. The method of claim 3, wherein the step of computing said large deformation transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine transform.

CLPR:
11. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of computing said large deformation transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine transform.

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L2: Entry 1 of 1   File: USPT   May 1, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6226418 B1
TITLE: Rapid convolution based large deformation image matching via landmark and
volume imagery

DEPR:
The method described for fusing landmark information with the image data
transformation can be extended from landmarks that are individual points
(0-dimensional manifolds) to manifolds of dimensions 1, 2 and 3 corresponding to
curves (1 -dimensional), surfaces (2-dimensional) and subvolumes (3-dimensional).

DEPR:
When the manifold is a sub-volume, M(3),dS is the Lebesgue measure on R.sup.3.
For 2-dimensional surfaces, dS is the surface measure on M(2), For 1-dimensional
manifolds (curves), dS is the line measure on M(1) and for point landmarks, M(0),
dS is the atomic measure. For point landmarks, the Fredholm integral equation
degenerates into a summation given by equation (10).

CLPR:
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of computing said large deformation
transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine
transform.

CLPR:
9. The method of claim 3, wherein the step of computing said large deformation
transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine
transform.

CLPR:
11. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of computing said large deformation
transform further includes the substep of computing a diffeomorphic, non-affine
transform.

CLPV:
defining points of a curve in said template image.

CLPV:
means for defining points of a curve in said template image.

ORPL:
Davatzikos et al., "Brain Image Registration Based on Curve Mapping," IEEE
(1994).

ORPL:
Davatzikos et al., "Adaptive Active Contour Algorithms for Extracting and Mapping
Thick Curves," IEEE (1993).

ORPL:
James M. Balter, et al., "Correlation of projection radiographs in radiation
therapy using open curve segments and points," Med. Phys. 19 (2), Mar./Apr. 1992,
pp. 329-334.

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
1	☒	☐	US 6215516 B1	20010410	15
2	☒	☐	US 6031564 A	20000229	
3	☒	☐	US 6002401 A	19991214	
4	☒	☐	US 5854634 A	19981229	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
1	Method and apparatus for monoscopic to stereoscopic image conversion	348/43	345/419 ; 348/42
2	Method and apparatus for monoscopic to stereoscopic image conversion	348/43	345/419 ; 348/42
3	User definable pictorial interface for accessing information in an electronic file system	345/839	345/473 ; 345/706
4	Computer-assisted animation construction system using source poses within a pose transformation space	345/473	

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
1		Ma, Kelvin , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2		Ma, Kelvin , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3		Baker, Michelle	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4		Kroitor, Roman B.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐